This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**

1. 1 (Currently Amended) A mixer circuit for reducing the power level of spurious output signals, the mixer comprising:

a first mixer stage which includes a mixer with first and second input ports and an a first output port, said first input port for receiving an input signal;

a second mixer stage which includes a second mixer with third and fourth input ports and a second output port, said first input output port electrically coupled to one or the other of said third and fourth input port ports;

a phase modulator for phase modulating a first local oscillator signal, modulated by a pseudorandom code, said phase modulator electrically coupled to one or the other of said first and second input port ports; and

an inverse phase modulator for inverse phase modulating a second local oscillator signal, modulated by the same pseudorandom code as said phase modulator, said inverse phase modulator electrically coupled to the other of said third and fourth input port ports.

- 2. (Original) The mixer circuit as recited in claim 1, wherein said phase modulator is a phase shift keying (PSK) modulator.
- 3. (Original) The mixer circuit as recited in claim 2, wherein said inverse phase modulator is a phase shift keying (PSK) modulator.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The mixer circuit as recited in claim 2, wherein said phase modulator is a first direct sequence binary phase shift keying (BPSK) modulator modulated according to a pseudorandom number (PN) code and said mixer circuit includes a PN code generator for generating said PN code.

- 5. (Original) The mixer circuit as recited in claim 4, wherein said inverse phase modulator is a second direct sequence binary phase shift keying modulator modulated according to said PN code.
- 6. (Original) The mixer circuit as recited in claim 1, further including an intermediate filter coupled between said first output port and one of said third and fourth input ports.

## 7-11 (Canceled)

- 12. (Original) The mixer as recited in claim 1, wherein said modulator and said inverse modulator are configured for QPSK modulation.
  - 13.(Original) The mixer as recited in claim 1, wherein said modulator and said inverse
- 14.(Original) The mixer as recited in claim 1, wherein said modulator and said inverse modulator are configured for M-ary modulation techniques.
- 15. (Original) The mixer as recited in claim 1, wherein said modulator and said inverse modulator are configured for GMSK modulation techniques.

## 16-27 (Canceled)

- 28. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing the power levels of spurious output signals at the output of a mixer circuit comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a two stage mixer including <u>a</u> first and <u>a</u> second mixer, each mixer having a local oscillator port, an input port for receiving first and second local oscillator signals;
- (b) phase modulating the first local oscillator signal with a pseudorandom code applied to said local oscillator port of said first mixer; and
- (c) inverse phase modulating the second local oscillator signal <u>applied to said</u> <u>local oscillator port of said second mixer</u> with the same pseudorandom code used in step (b).
- 29. (Original) The method as recited in claim 28, wherein modulating and inverse modulating in steps (b) and (c) are accomplished by BPSK modulation techniques.
- 30. (Original) The method as recited in claim 28, wherein modulating and inverse modulating in steps (b) and (c) are accomplished by QPSK modulation techniques.

- 31. (Original) The method as recited in claim 28, wherein modulating and inverse modulating in steps (b) and (c) are accomplished by GMSK modulation techniques.
- 32. (Original) (The method as recited in claim 28, wherein modulating and inverse modulating in steps (b) and (c) are accomplished by M-ary modulation techniques.